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val with the next English  
A. McIVER



**A. scheme for the acclimatization of horses in Australia, as to fit them for remount purposes in India, has been brought before the Ex-Committee. It is thought that the scheme will prove successful. If so, it will effect a great saving to the Indian Army.**

According to a telegram received here, Lord Kimberley has stated that it is not the intention of the Government to allow the children of Anglo-Indians to compete with Native on equal terms.

commenting on this, the *Englishman* this morning remarks that this statement must be borne in mind by the English population in India throughout all its action in reference to the Ilbert Bill.

CALCUTTA, 26th December.

The Concordat which has been arrived at be-

over the Government and the Defense Association has given great offense to the native community. The native press does not hesitate to express its indignation and disnay at the line of action pursued by the Government. It is probable that the Government will be able to do no more of the Native press is commendable in the whole. The leading daily says it is to be regretted that the members of Council have forced the Ministry to give this sanction to what we fear will be still further increased by the press as a serious blunder. It further says that the principle of the bill has been practically abandoned.

CALCUTTA, 25th December.

News just received goes to show that more than six hundred Akas have been driven from the country. On the night of 25th instant, Major Macpherson's detachment, which was in advance of the main force, in large numbers. One of our regiments was killed and several of our men were wounded. The fighting continued for some hours, after which the Akas retired, and in the morning zone were to be seen. Upon our troops advancing, several spears and head-coverings were thrown, and the Akas were driven back. One of our officers had retired in haste. They had, however, killed of their dead and wounded, as could be seen from the spots of blood along their track.

Calcutta, 30th December.

The field force has been ordered to move from the subside the turbulent Thakurs at Bikaner on returning, the mere presence of the British troops has been sufficient to frighten them submission.

BOMBAY, 30th December.

There has been a considerable increase in deaths from cholera during the past week.

Mr. Langtry is expected here shortly.

BOHEAT, 31st December.

The jury consisting of natives appointed to investigate the circumstances attending the death of the Maharajah of Kohapore, returned a following verdict:—"From the evidence it appears that no one has killed the Maharajah intentionally, that no one has held him with intent to hurt or assault him. The Maharajah threw bolts against Green's shoulders and Green, thinking that the Rajah would assault him, tried

make him sit on a chair by holding him. They were accidentally entangled in a chair, and the Rajah fell down, and we think it was his fall, as the doctor says, that brought about his death. There is no bad motive or mistake of anybody. We think that death was accidental." Dr. Tatham, Acting Civil Surgeon, Ahmednagar, reports that the cause of the Maharajah's death was rupture of the spleen, which is enlarged.

BANGALORE, 24th December.

The Mandalay correspondent of the *Bangalore Gazette* telegraphs:—King Theobald and Queen Onghai visited Sagin, a fort on the opposite

The New York papers contain the following:—  
 "Henry Arthur Slater, mate of the American  
 schooner *John A. Zet*, was lodged in the Fallow  
 Bay Jail on Thursday, and was released on present-  
 ment, on a charge of assault on his superior officer,

captain Joshua Slocum. Theolog of this schooner showed a succession of entries of quarrels between the captain and the crew, and Assistant District Attorney Foster was inclined to believe that there might be cause of complaint against the captain. Captain Slocum, who has a Yankee twang to his voice, said incidentally that he had Slater in irons and "nailed up." When Deputy Marshal Bibb went to serve the warrant

the vessel-arrest-he found him imprisoned in a filthy place in the hold of the vessel. He was lying on his back, and was unable to rise or to stand upright. Clothing was obtained and placed upon him and he was assisted to the deck of the schooner. There he fainted, but was revived by the aid of a glass of rum, which was supporting him. After his arrival at jail he was put to bed and soon became dormant. Dr. O'Brien was summoned. The patient was in a coma, and was unable to speak that he could scarcely move. Slater soon at the jail Friday morning by a Tribune's order. He was thin and pale, although he said that he had formerly weighed 162½ pounds. He had been in prison for a long time, and had been in Africa. He was assisted so that he could up and a cup of water was put to his lips. Then with difficulty told his story. He used the following words: "I was a slave, and I heard," he said, "at Port Elizabeth, South Africa, where I was a few months ago, that the *Western Light* wanted a second mate. So I of- fered myself, and was accepted. On the 17th of January, 1857, I sailed from Cape Town. Afterwards the captain did not like my appearance, and threatened to fire upon me outside. One day, in the latter part of the month, I happened to see a man, who was a free man, and was giving orders to some of the crew about a matter that belonged to my part of management of the vessel, when the captain

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and the floor, and a few days afterwards I was again put in the stocks, and then I was placed in a box with a carpenter had made. It was about four feet long, four feet high, and five feet low. I could stand up or lie down, but had to remain in cramped position. The captain fed me on one pint and a mouthful of water each day for a week. Then he gave me two biscuits a day, or I had been seventeen days in the place I name unconscious, and remained so for the next thirty-five days. I remained cooped up in this filthy cage daily, only going on deck to see the brothers all the time. There was only a small ironing place in the box. My food was the same as the other men in the box. I was sick

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